

1. Allocation method for allocating transmission resources to a plurality of communications between a base station and a plurality of mobile terminals, characterised in that, for a communication with a given mobile terminal, it selects a resource allocation criterion from amongst a plurality of predetermined allocation criteria, the selection of the said criterion being made using a quantity characteristic of the propagation losses between the said mobile terminal and the base station.

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- 2. Allocation method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the said characteristic quantity is a function of the distance between the said mobile terminal and the base station.
- 3. Allocation method according to Claim 1, characterised in that said characteristic quantity is a function of the coefficient of coupling between the antenna of the said mobile terminal and the antenna of the base station.
- 4. Allocation method according to one of the preceding claims, characterised20 in that the said resources comprise transmission codes and time slots, a set of codes being associated with each slot.
 - 5. Allocation method according to Claim 4, characterised in that the said plurality of criteria comprises a first allocation criterion allocating to a new communication the transmission time slot having the lowest level of interference.
 - 6. Allocation method according to Claim 4, characterised in that the said plurality of criteria comprises a second allocation criterion allocating to a new communication the transmission time slot having the lowest non-zero number of codes not yet allocated.

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- 7. Allocation method according to Claim 4, characterised in that the said plurality of criteria comprises a third allocation criterion allocating to a new communication the transmission time slot having the largest number of codes not yet allocated.
- 8. Allocation method according to Claims 5 and 6, characterised in that the first criterion is selected when the propagation losses are low and in that the second criterion is selected when the propagation losses are high.

9. Allocation method according to Claims 5 and 7, characterised in that the first criterion is selected when the propagation losses are low and in that the third criterion is selected when the propagation losses are high.